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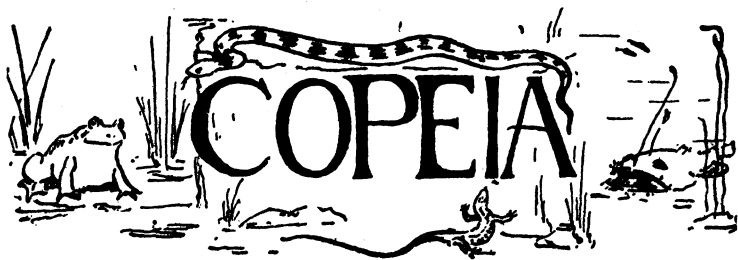
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*Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates*

## ADDITIONS TO LOCAL RECORDS OF NEW JERSEY FISHES

The notes gathered together herewith are given as notice of additional localities to the State's faunal list which have not been recorded previously. Fowler's "A List of the Fishes of New Jersey"<sup>1</sup> has been used as a basis, it being the most recent comprehensive regional list of that territory. All material except that of the one fresh-water species was collected at Atlantic City from the Pounds operated from Young's Million Dollar Pier during 1920. The marine material, except as otherwise noted, is in the possession of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

*Polydactylus octonemus* (Girard). Five examples were taken during July and August. The fishermen on the Pier did not recognize them, one even insisting that this species was a cross between a Catfish and a Shark!

The following notes are recorded as it is felt that existing descriptions are somewhat inadequate.

The specimens were of the following standard lengths (in mm.); males, 174, 160; females, 195, 164, 157. The total lengths were 250, 228; 275, 238, 221 respectively. The proportions were as follows, the range being given first, followed by the average; head, 3.09 to 3.16, (3.14); depth, 2.81 to 3.08, (2.96); eye, 4.35 to 5.00, (4.63); snout, 4.54 to 5.20, (4.92); maxillary, 2.17 to 2.29, (2.24); inter-orbital, 4.23 to 4.54, (4.37); ventral, 2.00 to 2.18,

(2.07); pectoral, 1.16 to 1.31, (1.22); longest pectoral filament, 2.45 to 3.09, (2.65); third dorsal spine, 1.37 to 1.66, (1.50); third anal spine, 3.94 to 4.59, (4.25); dorsal fin, VIII—I,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ; anal, III— $13\frac{1}{2}$  except in smallest individual which had III— $10\frac{1}{2}$ ; scales 6—(59-61)—(9-10). There appeared to be considerable variation in the number of pectoral filaments, as while eight is the usual number, the largest example in this series had but seven on a side. The next smaller example had eight on one side and seven normal on the other. The place of the eighth was occupied by a twined filament which rose from a double base and separated as two distinct filaments only to join again at a point about halfway to their common tip. The variations of the proportions do not appear to be correlated with sex except possibly that of the length of the third anal spine which is apparently higher in the male, the averages being respectively 4.03 and 4.57. Fowler makes no mention of this species occurring in Jersey waters at all.

*Peprilus paru* (Linnaeus). This species is not mentioned by Fowler although as noted in "The Fishes of Sandy Hook Bay" he refers in an earlier publication to a record made by Abbott in 1868. We took specimens on the first four days of July and one on the thirtieth of that month.<sup>2</sup>

*Vomer setapinnis* (Mitchill). One adult was taken on August 13 and numerous small ones were taken from time to time during the two months of our stay. Recorded only from Cape May County by Fowler. These specimens are deposited at the American Museum of Natural History.

*Cottus gracilis* Heckel. Taken near Great Notch, Passaic County on April 1, 1916. During the two subsequent years it was also taken and was quite common although only at a single point in the lone stream in which found. This locality is a small section of a trifling, unnamed creek that crosses the

Paterson Turnpike about a mile north of the State Normal School about a hundred feet above the crossing of two large water supply conduits. The only other fish life noted were a few *Rhinichthys atronasmus* (Mitchill) and a few small salmonoids which likely were planted stock which had found their way to that point. On November 24, 1921, this species was again taken and it had apparently held its own from the time of the last collection. No other fish were seen on this date. The only definite locality Fowler gives is from Warren County. Specimens taken on this last date are preserved in the American Museum of Natural History.

*Echeneis naucrates* Linnæus. One medium-sized example was taken on July 31. Fowler does not record it from Atlantic City, but makes note of it being taken just south of there in Cape May County.

*Microgadus tomcod* (Walbaum). This species is mentioned chiefly because of its unusual occurrence at this place in the middle of summer. On August 13 a single specimen was taken which had a length of 32 cm. As Fowler makes no specific mention of locality in his list the name is therefore included here.

C. M. BREDER, JR.,  
N. Y. Aquarium.

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<sup>1</sup>Proc. Wash. Bio. Soc. Vol. 33, pp. 139 to 170. Dec. 30, 1920.

<sup>2</sup>Zoologica—Vol. II, No. 15. C. M. Breder, Jr.

## A WOOD TURTLE FROM WISCONSIN

For many years the wood turtle, *Clemmys insculpta* (Le Conte), was listed as not occurring west of Ohio. There were no records from Michigan until 1915, when Ruthven and Thompson reported finding it in Schoolcraft, Manistee, and Missaukee Counties in that state (Occasional Papers, Mus. of Zool., Univ. of Mich. No. 12). As Schoolcraft County is in the Northern Peninsula, a region geo-